Delaware's Recreational Season, Size and Creel Limits 2012 Quick Reference

		Species Open Season Minimum Size					
Non - tidal Waters	a more than a sum	Largemouth bass	All year	12 inches; except 15 inches in Becks Pond	6; except 2 from Becks Pond		
	A THE STATE OF THE	Smallmouth bass	All year	None between 12 - 17 inches	6 (no more than 1 > 17 inches)		
		Striped bass hybrid (Only occur in Lums Pond)	All year	15 inches	2		
Non - ti		Panfish (bluegill, pumpkinseed, redear, crappie, yellow & white perch)	All year	None	50 (no more than 25 of one species)		
		Trout (special rules apply)	Opens first Saturday in April	None	6 (4 in fly-fishing only waters)		
		American eel	All year	6 inches	50		
		American & hickory shad	Closed Nanticoke R. & its tribs.; Open all year elsewhere	None	10 in any combination		
	Contract of the second	Atlantic croaker	All year	8 inches	None		
		Atlantic sturgeon		Closed - no harvest perm	itted		
		Black drum	All year	16 inches	3		
		Black sea bass	Jan 1 - Feb 28 May 19 - Oct. 14 Nov. 1 - Dec. 31	12.5"	15 25 25		
		Bluefish	All year	None	10		
	R. S.	Catfish (any species)	All year	None	None		
		Red drum	All year	20 - 27 inches may be retained	5		
		River herring (alewife & blueback)		Closed - no harvest permitted			
(0		Scup	All year	8 inches	50		
ater		Spanish mackerel	All year	14 inches	10		
l Wa		Spotted seatrout	All year	12 inches	None		
Tidal Waters		Striped bass	All year	28 inches, except only 20 - 26 inch fish may be retained from July 1 - Aug. 31 in DE River, DE Bay & their tribs.	2, except catch & release only on spawning grounds April 1 - May 31		
		Summer flounder	Jan. 1 - Oct. 23	18"	4		
		Tautog	April 1 - May 11 July 17 - Aug. 31 Sept. 29 - Mar 31	16" 16" 16"	3 5 5		
		Weakfish	All year	13 inches	1		
		White perch	All year	8 inches	None		
		Winter flounder Shark, tuna & billfish	Feb. 11 - Apr. 10	12 inches Refer to back	2		
	Note: A general fishing license is now required to fish	Blue crab	Pots: Mar. 1 - Nov. 30; other gears year around	Peeler - 3 inches Soft-shell - 3.5 inches Hard-shell - 5 inches	1 bushel		
	for blue crabs and clams	Hard clams	All year	1.5 inches	100/resident; 50/non- resident		
		Lobster	All year	3 3/8 - 5 1/4 inches	2; V-notched prohibited		
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	2011 Sharks and Highly Migratory Species (HMS)					
		Species	Open Season	Minimum Size	Daily Limit	
Sharks *- Special permit may be required for federal waters	Time .	Spiny & smooth dogfish	All year	None	None	
		Blacktip shark, bull shark, great hammerhead, lemon shark, nurse shark, scalloped hammerhead, silky shark, smooth hammerhead, spinner shark, tiger shark	Jan. 1 -May 14; July 16 - Dec. 31	54 -inches FORK LENGTH	Boat anglers- only 1 shark of any species per vessel, except 1 additiona bonnethead and 1 additional Atlantic sharpnose per angler onboard vessel. Shore anglers - only 1 shark of any species per angler, except 1 additiona bonnethead and one additional Atlantic sharpnose per shore angler.	
		Blue shark, oceanic white-tip shark, porbeagle, shortfin mako, thresher shark	All year	54 -inches FORK LENGTH		
		Atlantic sharpnose shark, blacknose shark, bonnethead, finetooth shark	All year	None		
		Sandbar shark, sand tiger, Atlantic angel shark, basking shark, bigeye sand tiger, bigeye sixgill shark, bigeye thresher, bignose shark, Caribbean reef shark,			The sandbar & sand tiger are toothed sharks commonly taken in the nearshore waters of the state and are prohibited. Like all prohibited species, they must be immediately released to ensure the maximum probability of survival.	
		Caribbean sharpnose shark, dusky shark, Galapagos shark, longfin mako, narrowtooth shark, night shark, sevengill shark, sixgill shark, smalltail shark, whale shark, white shark	SPECIES PROHIE	BITED		

Special Restrictions for Shark

It is unlawful to fillet a shark prior to landing. A shark may be eviscerated prior to landing, but head, tail and fins must remain attached to the carcass.

It is unlawful to release a shark in a manner that will not ensure the sharks maximum probability of survival (i.e. no gaffs, no clubbing, careful hook removal, etc.).

It is unlawful to possess the fins from any shark prior to landing unless they are naturally attached to the body of the shark.



Atlantic tunas, swordfish and billfish

*Special permit required - All private vessel owners/operators recreationally fishing for and/or retaining regulated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (Atlantic tunas, sharks, swordfish and billfish) for personal use in the Atlantic Ocean must obtain an Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Angling Permit. Further limits and restrictions apply. Consult www.hmspermits.gov or call toll free (888) 872-8862 for specific information and permits.